

WORKINGMAN'S ADVOCATE

Published every Saturday by
A. C. CAMERON.
135 South Clark Street, Chicago.
BUREAU OFFICE.

Also, 1500 International Union
Hall, 206 West 1st, Cincinnati.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LABOR UNION

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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Local notices inserted at the rate of twenty cents
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each subsequent insertion.

Special notice, per year, \$10.00

Address all communications to A. C. CAMERON,
135 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN PRINTING, of every description, executed
at a reasonable price at the office of this paper.

CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1870.

TO OUR READERS

Due to the destruction of the

mammoth paper warehouse of Ladin,

Butler & Co., and the fact that their

readers had to be supplied by other

means in this city, we have been com-

pelled to delay the publication of the

ADVOCATE for a few days, and at length

to take such paper as we could get.

While the date of the present issue has

been changed—the number remains

the same—so that every subscriber

will get his regular quota. In future

the ADVOCATE will be issued on Thurs-

day, to enable our friends in New

York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and

Cincinnati to receive it on Saturday.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

In reply to a number of inquiries as

per to the best policy to be pursued by

the Labor Reform Party of Illinois, during

the ensuing election, we propose to

give our own views, and ask the friends

of the movement to favor us with their

views. We believe the season is too far ad-

vanced to attempt a thorough canvass of

the State, or the nomination of a full

ticket, and consequently that such a

movement would be impolitic and in-

jurious. Further that by calling a Con-

vention at Peoria or Decatur, in the

first week in October, to nominate a

Congressman at Large on the Platform

of the National Labor Union, the entire

vote of the Reform party would be fol-

lowed, besides paying the way for future

and more advanced action.

It may be proper to notice that, so

far as ascertained, this programme

meets with favor from the friends of

the cause throughout the State, and that,

from present indications, there is every

probability of its being carried out.

Friends give us your views.

TO THE MINERS OF ST. CLAIR.

We trust that every miner of St.

Clair county will make an effort to re-

ceive the rights of their true and tried

friend, John Hinchcliffe, of Belleville,

than whom no man in Illinois has great-

er claims for their support. Should he

be elected, of which we have no doubt,

his past career is a guarantee that his

interests will be committed to safe

hands, and that every safeguard which

the action of the late Constitutional

Convention has provided for, will be

thrown around them.

Mr. Hughes, who is running for Sher-

iff on the same ticket, is also a gentle-

man eminently worthy of support, and

we trust he will receive it.

A Fifth Rate Demagogue.

The position taken by John A. Logan,

in his remarks before the Republican

Convention, in Springfield, Illinois, in

reference to the platform of the Na-

tional Labor Union, is in perfect keep-

ing with the well known character of

the man, that of an arrant demagogue.

We speak advisedly, when we say that

he has, on more than one occasion,

endorsed the same platform which he

now so vehemently denounces. But it

is little matter. He don't carry guns

enough to frighten anybody. His

words and actions are properly appre-

ciated among those who know him best.

His gibberish about an irredeemable

of the brutes should be the first to

forget their wrongs, and bawl the

hoarsest sort of a scapegrace's power for

mischievous. Yet this is all there is gen-

erally of it.

Bricklayer's Union, No. 2.

At the regular monthly meeting of

Bricklayer's Union, No. 2, of New

York, held Sept. 3, Mr. John W.

Browning, secretary of the National

Labor Union was elected president.

We congratulate both Mr. Browning

and the Union, the latter because it

has brought to the office one of the

most ardent, earnest and enthusiastic

trades' unionists in the country; the

former, because his valuable services

have received a fit recognition.

No. 2, at one time, was one of the

most powerful trade organizations in

the land, numbering, as it did, near

two thousand members; but, owing to

the long strike of 1868, and other

causes, it has degenerated. We trust

under the new administration its old

prestige will be restored.

IMPORTANT TO CIGAR MAKERS

By reference to the circular of the

President of the Cigar Makers Inter-

national Union, it will be seen that a

majority of the local Unions having

approved the same, a special session of

that body will be held at Syracuse,

New York, commencing on the 10th of

October next. The objects which will

more especially demand the attention

of the Convention will be the consid-

eration of the past strike and the final

settlement of the same; to complete the

arrangements for future strikes; to take

more active measures towards assisting

the interests of co-operation; to take

into consideration the present Internal

Revenue laws and to protest against

the importation of the Coptic race;

from which it will be seen that the

Convention will have its hands full.

While we certainly have no desire

to draw invidious distinctions between

our labor organizations, we regard the

Cigar Makers in their manner of orga-

nization and mode of transacting busi-

ness as the most successful association

in the country, from which many of

our ship-shod conducted National Un-

ions can well afford to take a lesson.

"The Iron Moulder's International

Journal."

We have just received the first re-

issue of this Journal, the republication

of which was ordered at the last session

of the International Union.

Upon the whole the reports of the

state of trade are flattering. In our

next we shall try and find room for an

article explaining at length the ben-

eficial features to be attached to this

organization.

POLITICAL

The New York Labor Reform Con-

vention, which met at Syracuse on the

13th of September, nominated the fol-

lowing ticket:

Governor—James S. Graham, of

Monroe.

Lieutenant Governor—Conrad Kuhn,

of New York.

Comptroller—Peter J. Meaney, of

King.

Consul Commissioners—John B. Baum,

of Onondaga, and Charles B. Barrett,

of Madison.

Inspector of State Prisons—H. A.

Hawes, of Onondaga.

A strong ticket, made up of true and

tried men. Friends Kuhn and Meaney

give us your hands. We expect to

hear the workmen of the Empire

State give a good account of them-

selves.

The Executive Committee of the

National Reform Workmen's party

enacted and enforced by a new admin-

istration of the Government.

It is well known that in China, Chi-

nese families are bought and sold, and

that many persons so bought are

brought to this country, where the wo-

men and girls are bought and sold

again in California for the express pur-

poses of prostitution. Mothers in China

are often seen to mourn and bewail the

fate of their children thus sold into

slavery.

It is well known that the Chinese do

not bring their wives and children with

them, but that the Chinese men and

women in California live in the most

shameless promiscuous relations. I

have been told that even the wealth-

ier do not bring their children,

except perhaps in very rare cases.

I say again, it is high time that we

should have a new administration of

the Government to make better laws

and enforce them. It is high time that

the sale of human flesh for the vilest

purposes should be stopped. Until

this is done, we have no right to call

ourselves a civilized people.

We need the labor of the Chinese in

this country, under a healthy system of

immigration, but not in its present cor-

rupt condition. Unpaid, or cheap,

half-paid labor, is a curse to any peo-

ple, and must invariably be accompa-

nied by monarchical and aristocratic

forms of government, implying caste

among the people.

No people can long maintain a self-

governing Republic, where the labor-

ing masses have no time, opportunity

or means for education and culture.

Mrs. E. O. Willard.

TRAVELING SKETCHES.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

SEVEN DAYS' VOYAGE.

It is some weeks since we conversed

with our readers, through our Travel-

ing Sketches, and as we cannot part

with them before placing our foot once

more on American soil, we propose to

resume our narrative.

It is a beautiful Sabbath morning.

The sky is unclouded, the ocean un-

rippled. The noble WASHINGTON is

ploughing her way through the deep,

like a thing of life, and everybody is

congratulating themselves and others

that the voyage is drawing so near to

a close. New York Herald and Tri-

bunes are scattered over the deck, a

pile having been furnished by the pilot

who came on board at 6 A. M. Divine

worship has been held for an hour, and

those who desired to attend, and the beautiful

thoughtful service of the Episcopal

Church read by the chief officer, in the

cabin, while those of a different reli-

gious creed have enjoyed a similar

privilege in another part of the ves-

sel. Thoughts of home engross our

attention and the attention of our

friends, as we think of the absent ones

not forgotten loved ones at home.

Suddenly a yell is heard—a second—

a third and a fourth. Going forward

we are soon enlightened as to the cause

of the disturbance. A negro, surround-

ed by a score of passengers, mostly wo-

men, is singing or trying to sing an

old familiar hymn, and a mob is fast

collecting to annoy and insult them.

Epithets more forcible than polite, ac-

companied by the vilest profanity, are

rained thick and fast; then comes a

shower of potato peelings, and a rush

for the offender. At this moment, our

attention is directed to the boat-vain—

a Scotchman—who is evidently enjoy-

ing the scrimmage. Going to him, we

enquire: "What flag does this vessel

carry?" "The British flag, sir," is

the response. "We should be ashamed

to acknowledge it were we in your

place," we reply. "Well, sir," says the

boatswain, "it's against the rules to

hold a flag, but he came up."

"No, we do not." "Well, I'll tell you

it was to get the pumps raised, and if

those fellows hadn't 'skeddaddled,' if

they call it in New York, when they

do, you would have seen the decks

cleared with a stream of boiling water,

that's all."

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.